ADJUGATE WAR, DEPARTMENT, ADJUGATE OF THE AND RESTORATE OF THE PAYMENT OF BOUNDARY OF THE PAYMENT OF THE PAYMENT.

2. Those discharged during onlistment by way of favor or punishment.

3. These discharged on account of disability con-tracted in the service, but not occasioned by wounds received "in the lies of duty," who shall not have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge.

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing

4. Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment.
6. The heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wourds or disease not contracted in the service, and in the line of duty.
6. The serviving soldiers and heirs of deceased coldiers who, under provious laws, have received or are entitled to receive a hounty of more than \$100 from the Dated Shates.

United States.

7. The surviving soldiers, as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers, when such soldiers have bartered, sold.

ceased soldiers, when such soldiers have bariered, sold, assigned, tomed, transferred, suchanged, or given arey their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress.

3. The Act of the 28th of July, 1804, creates no right of inheritance beyond those vested by the law under which these hairs received or were estilled to receive the original bounty, and debars certain classes, brothers and sisters of heirs that were entitled to receive the original bounty, from any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Ast.

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whather the Rules and Regulations as within amended are in conformity with law.

HOWLY M. STANTON,

BESTSIATON,

BESTSIATON,

I have examined these amended Regulations, and am of opinion they are in conformity with law. HENRY STAMMERY, Attorney General.

The foregoing Rules and Regulations are published or the information and guidanes of all sencerned. By order of the Secretary of War: E. D. TOWHERND, Assistant Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

APPLICATION OF DISCHARGOED SOLUTER FOR ADDITIONAL BOUNTY.

On this day of 156, personally appeared before me, a — in and for the county and fitate aforcased, —, personally known to me, who being duly sworn according to law, declares that his age is — years; that he is a resident of —, county of —, little of —, and that he is the identical — who was enlisted as a — in Gompany — of the regiment of —, to serve for the period of —, and was — in —, on the — day of —, little Sizine, as a —— at —, on the — day of —, little Sizine, as a — at —, on the — day of —, little Sizine, as a — at —, on the — day of —, little Sizine, as a — at —, on the — day of —, little Sizine, as a — at —, on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — at — on the — tay of —, little Sizine, as a — tay of the — regiment of —, to serve for Company —, of the — regiment of ——, to serve for the peried of ——, and that he was discharged from the service of the United States as a —— at ——, on the ——day of ——, 186°, by reason of ——, and the there is additional bounty of 6—— due him under the set of Congress, approved July 25, 1866. And he does further declare that he has not bartered, sold, assigned, transferred, loaned, surchanged, or given away his final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other actof Congress; that he has not aiready received or is entitled to receive any other or greater bounty than \$100, and that the statement of service above given is a correct and true statement of my and all service rendered by him during the rebel-ion, and that he has never served otherwise than as this claim to be sent to him at ----, county of -

Official eignature
I course that I cparter that ____, before whom the foregoing declaration and affidavit were made, is a ____, duly anthorized to administer onthe, and that the above is nis signature.
In witness whereof I have becomes set my hand and official seal, this —— day of ——, 186-,
[i. s.] ——, Olerk of the

C. WHITE'S
(LATE SHAPPIBLE'S)
CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM ESTABLISHMENT AND LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DINING SALOON,

No. 366 fixth street, between G and H streets.
Mr. W SITE respectfully suggests to Pamilies, Hotels
and Restaurant Proprietors, and all others, that is
ked status the proprietors, and all others, that is
ked ARMICAR CONFECTIONEN, and the PURENT
ICK CREAM, of his own manufacture. His terms are
most moderate.

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shad with the best article, at the shortest notice.

We solicit when public a call, aving ever u.s.

dence to our ability give entire satisfaction.

R. B.—Theocation is one of the best, and the Saloon
the faset in the city, and the proprieter is determined
to make it a first-class bound by califysting some other

R. b. best pairons.

he National Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1866. VOL. VI.

SATERDAY MORNING NOVEMBER

The Public Laws of the United States, as Revised and Corrected, are Officially Published in this Journal by Authority.

STEAMSHIPS. EW RIVER LINE. The Rae Siemer WAWASSET? will leave Sevent

The Ree Beamer WAWARRAT will have beveath street wheat, Washington, every TURDAY AND FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 6 c-lock, and Alexandria at 7 c-lock, for CURRIO-MAR. Betwrates, have Currioman at 5 c-lock, a m., on SUBDAY and WEDFREAT, topping at all landings going and returning. Passage, meals and freight allowest possible rates. For freight er passage apply on board or to

Gen. Sup't Fotomar Fary Comp 127, ocl3-1m

Seventh street wharf.

STEAMER LEAVES FOR

MT. VERNON. EVERY THURSDAY. . AT 10 A. M. RETURNS AT 4% P. M. PARE FOR ROUND TRIP, \$1.00,

PARE FOR ROUND TRIP, et. 50, [One third of this amount for use of Mount Vernon Association.]

Washington and Alexandria boats leave each place every hour from 7 a. m. 56 5. m.

The fan sheamer WAWASET can be charitered for our-currents.

By 7-3m Gen. fight P. 7. Co.

NOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD,
SPHINOPIELD the CONNECTIOUT RIVER, the WASTERN and VERMONT RAILHOADS.

The first-class sinamers of this line leave for New Haven from Flor 15, Ratt River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5.15 p. m. Passaugers go Morth and East from New Haven at 11 p. m., or remain on board over night without change.

Recchandies forwarded by daily Express Preight Train from New Haven through its Massachussics, Vermon, Western Hew Hauper and Call 117 De. Constant of the Co

afred by the sale seach and every the claimant, and also irregularly in the service of the case of the general bonaty laws, are not included in the general bonaty laws, are not included within the meaning of the act.

8. Soliders callisied for "three years or during the war," who were discharged by reason of the israilist, and are called on the war, shall be considered as having ascrete cottle period of their callisment, and are cattled to found under this act.

9. The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this act.

9. The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this act.

10. The minority of heirs, claimants for bounty under this act.

11. These who, after serving the fall period of their sains of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit. The provisions of the act is the distense in the United Blance shall not be a hear to the thains of heirs, who would otherwise legally inherit. These who, after serving the fall period of their sinnest, were discharged at its fall into the destination of the act with the distense in the United Blance shall not be a hear to the value of the case of the county under this act.

10. The provisions of the act without the date of the passage. Parants shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs, tunies the father has shandoned the support of his family, in which case it shall be paid to the mother. Non-residence the United Blance shall not be a hear to the value of the county of the county

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR AVOIDING TO BOSTON.

AVOIDING TO LINE REASHERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New York. The stanush and splended steamer.

On TORBATH, THURBANTS and SATURDAYS.

GOMMODOER, Capt. B. Brayton.

On MOBDATS, WILDRADAYS and SATURDAYS.

GOMMODOER, Capt. F. Curtis,

On MOBDATS, WILDRADAYS and FIFLDAYS,

At 50 'clock, p. m., from Fire Ho. 18 Horth River.

These boats are naurayeased for country, tirrught and,

an based the bood, Ho. 76 Washington street, Boston,

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Beston at 516 p. m.

AR SIMONS, Agent.

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PALL RIVER, by the splendid and superior steam.

THEW FORT, METROPOLIS, CAD COLONY, and

MIFIER STATE, of great strength and speed, built ex
pressly for the navigation of Long latant Sound, run
Rise in connection with the Old Colony and Keeport

Leave Piez M. R., Roof of Murray street, daily,

precity for the navigation of Long tenance and Newport aing in connection with the Old Colony and Newport railread. Prof. M. R. J., foot of Murray street, daily, (Smalays axcepted,) at 5 p. m.
The shanner OLD COLONY, Capt W. Brown, saves New York on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 p. m., landing at Newport.
The EMPIRE STATE, Capt B. Simmons, icaves Tree-day, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 p. m., landing at Newbort. port.

A baggage master is attached to each steamer, and secompanies the baggage to its destination.

A steamer runs in connection with this line daily flundays excepted) from Rewport and Fall River to Pravidance.

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Fur freight or passage apply on hoard, or at the office flar M. R.; to secure state-rooms in advance, to app.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent, 72 Broadway. INSURANCE COMPANIES.

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This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Horchandist, Vessels in Port, and other Property against Loss by Fire

MARCH F. BUODES,

EGGREY B. BUODES,

EGGREY B. BUODES,

EGGREY WALDO BUTCHINS,

WILLIAM FERDON,

ROBERT W. NEBST,

GENTAVE REYNAUD,

ELIAS PONVERT,

RAMBAT CHOOKS,

JOHN JAKES L.

O PACALIS,

S. P. GILBERT,

JOHN S. WARD,

ROBERT SCHELL,

JAMES L. MORGON,

GEORGE T. STEDMAN,

BENEFINGWELL,

JAMES L. BUFFIRGWELL,

GEORGE T. STEDMAN,

HERRY LEWIS,

BAMURL M. CRAFT, See'Y.

WARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 106 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. GARR CAPITALONS MILLION BOLLARS This Company insures, at enstomary rates of pre-mium, against all MARINEAU-S INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on GARGO or PERIGHT; also against loss or damage by FIRE.

IF PREMIUMS ARE PAID IN GOLD, LOSSES WILL BE PAID IN GOLD.

The assured receive 75 per cont. of the not profits without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a tiberal discount upon the premium. All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Herip Dividend, desired January 23, 1866,

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Precident.
ROBERT M. G. GRAHAM, Vice President.
CLINTON B. FISE, Jr., 2d Vice Pres't.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.
CHARLES KING, Agent,
Room No. 4, Washington Building,
Je7-ly
Cor. Panayirania av. and Seventh street.

PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BAL

PROPOSALS FOR LETTER BALANCES.

FOOT OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WARRISTON, D. C., October 23, 1868.

Bealed Propocale will be received at this Department
until the 13TH DAY OF DECRHIER NEXT, at 12
o'clock noon, for farsishing LETTER BALANCES for
the use of the Post Office is the United States, for one
year, from and after the Sist day of December seri, of
the following description, namely
for the post office of the second of the following description of Balances must accompany and in respects equal to the sample.

Bach Balance must be well and security parked in a box, for transportation, and derivered free of alter, penses to the Department at the Blances or detected to the Post Office Department, at Washington, D. C., where the Post Office Department, at Washington, D. C., where the Post Office Department, at Washington, D. C., where the Post Office Department at the Blance account and to the samples.

Each blader must farmish with his proposals evidence of his shifty to comply with his bid.

Two sufficient versions will be required to a contract.

Two sufficient versions and description, D. C., where the proposals of the contract.

Proposals must be endorsed on the envelope, "Proposals and to the standard General.

Petits IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE subserther has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, these tenses will be percent of Columbia, the second of Columbia and t

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

PLATPORN OF PRINCIPLES.

The National Union Convention now assembled in the city of Philadelphia, composed of delegates ment, for furnishing rations to the United States Marines at the following stations, from January 1, 1867, to July 20, 1868, vit:

BROOKLYN, New York.

PRILADELPHIA, Penaltyleania.

WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia.

OONFORY, seen Morfolk, Virginia.

MOUTED CITY Illinois.

MOUTED CIT

standination.

Proposals to be endersed 'Proposals for Rations,'
and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
or 22-wit Major and Quartermaster. PROPOSALS FOR IRON HEAD

GUARTENATUR GERMAN'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October H., 1864.

1. Sealed proposed the received at the office of the Guarten State of Ceneral, Washington, D. C., natil HOVEMBER 30, 1866, for Turishing Cast-iron Haad Backs for National Campteries, delivered in quantities should as follows, viz.

follows, vis: on, Mass., from 300 to 500 head blocks, ideace, R I., from 300 to 500 do. Haven, Conu., from 300 to 500 do. York city, N. Y., from 4,000 to 6,000 hea sout as follows, viii.

Batton, Mass., from 300 to 600 head blocks.

Providence, R. from 301 to 500

do.

Providence, R. from 301 to 500

do.

New Taxe.

blocks.

Richmond, Va., from 3, 000 to 11, 000 head blocks.

Hampton, Vs., from 3, 000 to 4, 000 do.

Marfolk, Vs., from 700 to 1, 300 do.

C.ty Paint or Petersburg, from 15, 000 to 20, 000 headblocks.

blocks.

Newbern, N. C., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.

Newbern, N. C., from 5,000 to 3,000 head blocks.

Salisbury, N. C., from 5,000 to 3,000 head blocks.

Salisbury, N. C., from 5,000 to 3,000 head blocks.

Charleston, S. C., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks.

Plorence, R. C., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks.

Wilmington, B. C., from 200 to 3 000 head blocks. Goldeborough, N. C., from 1,600 to 2,000 head blocks. Charleston, S. C., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks. Thrones, B. C., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks. Thrones, B. C., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks. Hitton fleath, C. C. 100 to 1,000 do 1,000

he shown by the official certification.

In arrost District Court, or of the United Stales District Attoriey.)

6. The Government reserves to itself the right to reject all bids, if unsatisfactory; and to delay the award not later than the field of January, 1857; and also, in some lustances, to change the points of delivery of a portion of the head biotics, in which case a reasonable allowance for increased or deduction for distributed in a state of the state of the same of the state of the state of the same of

nos-tuolo Bravet Major General, U S.A.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE AT

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY. PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

to see Unice States, sunject to the constitution aright of each House to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

5. The Constitution of the United States and the law made in pursuance thereof are: "The supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution or law of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." All the powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor prohibited by it to the State, are reserved to the States or to the pappile thereof, and among the rights thus reserved to the States is the right to prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise therein, with which right Congress cannot interfere. No State or combination of States has the right to withdraw from the Union, or to exclude, through their action in Congress or otherwise, any other State or States from the Union. The union of these States is perpetual, and its government is of supreme authority within the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution.

6. Such amendment to the Constitution of the Union and its proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States in the Union and in proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a convention, and in ratifying the same, all the States of the Union should rever prohibited, and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the southern States that it should serve prescribing in the mode points of the Union and the original and an indefeasible right to a voice and a vote thereon.

7. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited, and there is neither desire nor purpose on the part of the southern States that it should ever be reestablished upon the roil or within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

8. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed or made of binding force any obligation

NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.

ortham.

Massachusetts Josiah Dunham and R. S. Spof-

Connecticut James F. Baccock and R. C. Seranton.
New York—Robert H. Pruyn and Samuel S. Tidlen
New Jersey—Joseph T. Crowell and Theodore
T. Randall.
Penneylvania—J. M. Zulick and J. S. Black.
Delaware—J. B. Comegys and Edward S. Martin.
Maryland—Governor Swann and T. G. Pratt.
Virginia—James F. Johnson and Dr. E. C. Rob
liscon.

North Carolina...Thomas S. Ashe and Joseph H. Wilson,
South Carolina James L. Orr and B. P. Perry,
Georgia J. H. Christy and Thomas S. Harde

An.
Florida...William Marvin and Wilkinson Call.
Mississippi...W. L. Sharkey and George L. mississippi...w. L. Bharkey and George L. Ottes.
Alabama...W. H. Crenshaw and C. C. Huckabee.
Louisiana... Randall Hunt and Alfred Henning.
Arkansas... Lorenco Gibson and A. H. English.
Texas... B. H. Epperson and John Hancock.
Tennosree... D. T. Patterson and William B.Camp.

ell. Kentucky...B. H. Stanton and Hamilton Pope. Ohto...L. B. Campbell and George B. Smyth. Indiana...D. S. Gooding and Thomas Dowling. Illinois...John A. McClernand and Jesse O. Nor

ns.

Minnesota_Hon. II. M. Rice and D. F. Norton.
Wisconsin_J. A. Noonan and S. A. Peace.
Iows—George A. Parker and Wm. A. Chase.
Kansas—James A. Molowell and W. A. Tipton.
California_Hon. Samuel Purdy and Joseph P.

oge.

Nevada John Carmichael and Hon. G. B Hall.
Oragon James W. Nesmith and B. W. Bonham.
District of Columbia Josiah D. Hoover and J.
Blake. Blake.
Dakota N. K. Armstrong and N. W. Winer.
Idaho—William H. Wallace and H. Cummins.
Nebraska Gen. H. H. Heath and Hon. J. S.

Morton.

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Ward H. Lamon, John F. Coyle, A. E. Perry,
Samuel Fowler, Col. James B. O'Beirne, Cornelius
Wendell, District of Columbia.

NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTER. Joseph T. Growell, Rahway, N. J., Chairman, Col. Jas. F. Babocok, New Haven, Conn. Hon. Robert H. Fruyn, Albany, N. Y. Gen. Sanuel M. Zalick, Philadelphis, Pa. Hon. Thos. G. Pratt, Baltimore, Md. Hon. Jesse O. Norton, Chicago, Ill. Barton Able, St. Louis, Mo. Hon. Wm. L. Sharkey, Jackson, Miss.

Pennsylvania avanue, nast corast of Minis street, also profession, and profession and profession

[From the Atlantic Monthly for December.]

MY GAR DEN.

ST RALPH WALDO EMBROS.

If I could put my woods in song, And tell what's there enjoyed, All men would to my gardens the And leave the cities vold.

In my plot no tuitps blow, Ruow-loving place and oaks instead; And rank the savage maples grow From spring's faint flush to antuma-red.

My garden is a forest ledge, Which older forests bound; The hanks slope down to the blue lake-edge Then plunge in depths profound. Here once the deluge ploughed, Laid the terraces, one by one; Ebbing later whence it flowed, They blench and dry in the sun.

The sowers made haste to depart, The wind and the birds which sowed it, Bot for fame, nor by rules of art, Planted these and temperis flowed it.

Waisrs that wash my garden side Play not in nature's lawful web; They heed not moon or solar tide— Pive years slayes from flood to obb, Hither hastened, in old time, Jave, And every god—none did refuse; And he sure at last came Love, And after Love, the Muse.

Keen ears can catch a syllable, As if one spake to another, In the hamlocks, tall, untamable, And what the whispering grass

Molian harps in the pine
Ring with the song of the Fates;
infant Bacchus in the vine,
Far distant, yet his chorus walls. Caust thou copy in verse one chims Of the wood-bell's peat and ery? Write in a book the morning's prime, Or match with words that tender sky

Wonderful verse of the gods, Of one import, of varied tone; They shani the blies of their abudes To man imprisoned in his own.

Ever the words of the gods resound, But the porches of man's ear Beldum in this low life's round Are unsealed that he may hear.

Wandering voices in the air, And murmure in the wald, Speak what I cannot declare, Yet cannot all withhold.

When the shadow fell on the lake, The whirtwind in ripples wrote Air-bells of fortuns that chine and break, And omena above thought.

to to thy ways now, come inter back, On waves and hedges still they hurn These the fales of men forecast,
Of better men than live to-day;
If who can read them comes at last,
He will apail in the sculpture, "Stay."

International Copyright.

International Copyright.

Now that there are no controversies of a political character pending between the United States and Great Britain, the London journals have returned to the discussion of the desirableness of an international copyright. At the Social Science Congress, the other day, it will be remembered, Mr. Dudley Field, of New York, expressed himself in favor of an immediate effort to procure a settlement of this question. He believed that the American people were quite willing to do justice in this matter, and that if an appeal were made to Congress it would be willing to pass a law giving protection to British authors in return for a like protection for American authors on this side. The London Daily News says it has reason to believe that that appeal will be made at the opening session of Congress. The real defect of the existing laws on this subject, the editor tells us, is not on the English, but American side. English law gives the Americans the power of protecting their authors if they will avail themselves of it by protecting those of Great Britain. The Crampton-Everett Teaty of 1854 was fully approved in England, but was rejected by Congress, and any government on that side has the power and the will to settle the matter on the basis of reciprocal protection and equal justice whenever the Federal Government will enter on the negotiation. American authors, the News desires to have it distinctly

As Incident of the Tunnel standard, of Grand Turk, relates a thrilling incident of the hur-ricane which lately swept over Turks Islands. Mr. Walter Arthur, whose family was at the Hawk's Nest, attempted, during a bull in the gale, after the destruction of his dwelling, to reach town, a distance of two miles, with his wife and five children. During the struggle Trusk, relates a thrilling incident of the hurricane which lately swept over Turks Islands, Mr. Walter Arthur, whose family was at the Hawk's Nest, attempted, during a lull in the gale, after the destruction of his dwelling, to reach town, a distance of two miles, with his wife and five children. During the struggle he succeeded in depositing three of his children, burden and the children for the control of the persons had sought sholler. Afterward, when about 100 yards from the house, and while on the ground, his knees imbedded in the earth to enable him to sustain his wife and two children. During over his head, either of which would have been fast in its effects had it struck the crouching roup—the house where he had left his children was taken up by the wind, freighted without to him the struck and the children from being swept away and killed. The children ceaped with the form of the children from being swept and to look after those children, as "United the children from being swept and their children from being swept away and killed. The children ceaped with the form being swept and the children from being swept away and killed. The children ceaped with the form of Dr. J. K. Robinson by the Mormons at Unh, is causing much footing and the control of the children from being swept away and killed. The children ceaped with the house were killed.

The murder of Dr. J. K. Robinson by the Mormons at Unh, is causing much footing the support of the children from being swept away and killed. The children ceaped with the form the house were killed.

The murder of Dr. J. K. Robinson by the Mormons at Unh, is causing much footing the support of the children from being swept away and killed. The children ceaped with the support of the control of the control of the propers of the support of the control of the propers of the first the control of the propers of the

A Good Record.

In making arrangements preparatory to the new army organization, Gen. Grant recently applied to Gen. Sheridan for the names of the twelve most distinguished officers who had served under him in the cavalry during the war, it being Gen. Grant's wish to appoint them as field-officers in the new organization. Gen. Sheridan immediately wrote to Gen. Davies, saying that he had selected him as one of the twelve, and requested him, if willing to accept such appointment, to signify his purpose by letter to Gen. Grant. Gen. Davies, however, had already resigned his commission and resolved to devote himself to the practice of law, which he abandoned on the breaking out of the war; and he therefore wrote to Gen. Sheridan gratefully declining the proposed honor.

The young gentleman to whom this high compliment was paid has a remarkable record. He entered the army in may, 1861, as a captain in the Duryea Zouaves. His first battle was at Big. Bethel, in which he was actively engaged. He was soon after transferred to the Harris Light Cavalry, by order of President Lincoln, with the commission of major. He was thence successively promoted to the office of lieutenant colonel and colonel, and in the autumn of 1863, he was appointed brigadier general. He was subsequently breveted major general for his galantry in the fight at Thatcher's Run, in October, 1864. His greatest single exploit was his attack on a body of one thousand five hundred confederate troops intrenched at Sailor's Creek. He literally led this attack, in having been the first man to leap the intreachments, and although his numbers were inferior to the enemy, he captured the entire force, with four pieces of artillery and twelve stand of colors. For this victory he received a major general's commission.

General Davies was engaged in more than forty battles, and had no less than fifteen horses shot under him, but by marvelous good fortune he was not once wounded to the extent of drawing blood, a few bruises being the sum total of injuries that he r

A Slaughtering Match We read the following in the Yorkshire

Post: For some weeks past the butchers of Leeds

Fost:

For some weeks past the butchers of Leeds have been greatly occupied with a match of the most interesting description.

It had been agreed by Mr. Roberts, of Leeds, and a butcher of Beverly, (Mr. Woods,) that a trial of skill should take place between them, as to who could kill and dress the greatest number of sheep for the market in the shortest space of time. The wager was £25 a side, and the following conditions were imposed: Twenty sheep were to be slaughtered, ten of which were to be dressed for the London market, and ten for that of Beverly—it being further agreed that Mr. Roberts should allow five minutes extra time to his adversary; all the sheep were to be tied ready. The match took place last week, in the presence of 5,000 spectators. Mr. Roberts commenced the first, killing and dressing his first ten sheep in 47 minutes 35 seconds, and finishing the whole lot of twenty in 95 minutes 58 seconds. This feat has never before been so speedily performed by any butcher. Mr. Roberts skill was warmly applauded by all present, and his adversary retired from the field, acknowledging himself to have been vanquished.

the field, acknowledging himself to have been always proved a England, but was rejected by Congress, and any government on that side has the ower and the will to settle the matter on he basis of reciprocal protection and equal usite whenever the Federal Government will enter on the negotiation. American suthors, the News desires to have it distinctly anderstood, can have in England all theights of British authors the same rights under American law which their own authors easily give to British authors the american law which their own authors easily give to British authors in the same rights of the American law. We commend this of the American law. We commend this off the American law. We commend this view of the question to such members of Congress as can be induced to take an interest in international literature, in the hope that something may be done to meet the obvious necessities of the case. Memorials in abundance, presenting the matter hit strongest possible light, were laid before that should at its last session. But It was so taken up at the time with political plots and counterplots, that but little attention was paid to them. May we hope for better things at the coming session.

As Incinent or THS TURNS ILLANDS HUAR AS INCIDENT OF THE TURNS ILLANDS HUAR SOLD.

As Incident of the American law, we hope for better things at the coming session.

The Royal Standard, of Grand Turk, relates a thrilling incident of the hurricane which lately swept over Turk is Islands. Mr., Walter Arthur, whose family was at the Royal's Standard, of Grand Turk, relates a thrilling incident of the hurricane which lately swept over Turk is Islands. Mr., Walter Arthur, whose family was at the Royal's Standard, of Grand Turk, relates a thrilling incident of the hurricane which lately swept over Turk is Islands. Mr. Valter Arthur, whose family was at the Royal's Standard, of Grand Turk, relates a thrilling incident of the hurricane which lately swept over Turk is Islands. Mr. Valter Arthur, whose family was at the Royal's Standard

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The Elections.

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NEW YOR.

Beturns from nearly all the districts in this State make Gov. Fenton's majority 14,210.

HALINOIS.

Returns, official and reported, from 93 counties in this State, give a Republican majority of 61,003. Nine counties are yet to be heard from, which in 1864 gave a Democratic majority of 2,145. Gen. Lippencott is undoubtedly defeated for Congress in the Ninth district of this State. The latest returns make certain the re-election of Ross, Democrat, but by a greatly reduced majority.

MISSOURI.

Returns, official and unofficial, from 88 counties in Missouri, foot up as follows:
Radical ...39, 207
Conservative ...24,649

Radical majority. 14,558
The same counties in 1864 gave a majority of 1,100 against the new constitution. If the balance of the State is favorable to the Radicals, their majority will certainly reach 20,000. Van Horn, Radical, is elected to Congress in the Sixth district.

Southern Treason.

A radical paper asy:—"Confederate notes are again coming into circulation in the remote South, and the 'lost cause' is so far revived in North Carolina that storekeepers advertise that they will receive them as currency."

We can add that Mobile wood-dealers will take them even—cord for cord. If this be treason, make the most of it.—Mobile Times.

THERE are nearly cleven hundred Masonic Lodges under the control of the Grand Lodge of England. In Loudon alone there are 170. But the Grand Lodge of England, like the queen of that country, extends its arms to India, Cape of Good Hope, America, and other parts, even to New Zealand. Some of the regiments of the army also have Lodges attached to them. In all of Great Britain there are 150,000 English and 100,000 Scotch Masons. Ireland has 50,000; and in all the world there are a million and a quarter. It is the oldest institution of its kind; the most substantial, and the best. In its platform it is as broad as humanity, and in its benefits as extended as mankind. It was never more prosperous than now. Lodges under the control of the Grand Lodge

DRATH OF A SISTER OF EDWARD EVERRIT.—
The venerable widow of the late Nathan Hale died this morning at her residence in Brookline. She was the daughter of Rev. Oliver Everett, one of the pastors of the New South church, and sister of Hon. Edward Everett. A gentlewoman of large intelligence and culture, she won the esteem and love of a wide circle of friends and relatives, and was regarded with devoted respect and affection by her immediate family, who cannot but feel her departure as a severe bereavement, although she had been spared to them so long—the teacher and guide of their childhood becoming the counsellor and sympathizing friend of their maturer years.—
Boston Transcript, Wednesday.

The Civil. Rights Bill. In Idaho.—The Idaho Statesman says that there was a Chinese robbery on the evening of the 12th ultimo, about a mile and a half below Boonville. Four Mexicans, disguised, robbed three Chinese camps. Three have been arrested on suspicion, and one is awaiting examination. One feature of the case is that under the civil rights bill the testimony of a Chinaman against a white man will be for the first time submitted to court in Idaho territory.